1 2 3 4 5 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 6 7 8 JERMAINE DEVON WATKINS, 9 Petitioner. 10 CASE NO. C08-0618RAJ v. 11 ORDER PATRICK GLEBE, 12 Respondent. 13 14 I. INTRODUCTION 15 This matter comes before the court on Petitioner's motion (Dkt. #24) for a 16 certificate of appealability under 28 U.S.C. § 2253. Petitioner seeks to appeal the court's 17 November 21, 2008 order denying his 28 U.S.C. § 2254 habeas corpus petition. 18 II. BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS 19 A habeas petitioner can appeal the denial of a § 2254 petition only after obtaining 20 a "certificate of appealability." 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c). The Ninth Circuit has held that a 21 United States District Court may issue a certificate of appealability. *United States v.* 22 Asrar, 116 F.3d 1268, 1269 (9th Cir. 1997). A court may issue a certificate of 23

appealability only if the "applicant has made a substantial showing of the denial of a

constitutional right." 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2). The Supreme Court has elaborated that an

applicant must show that "reasonable jurists could debate whether . . . the petition should

have been resolved in a different manner or that the issues presented were adequate to

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deserve encouragement to proceed further." Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000) (internal quotations omitted). The decision whether to issue a certificate of appealability does not depend on the court's assessment of the applicant's chances for success on appeal, but whether the appeal would even raise material and debatable guestions. Miller-El v. Cockrell, 537 U.S. 322, 342 (2003) (courts must focus on "the debatability of the underlying constitutional claim, not the resolution of that debate.").

The court has reviewed the record in this matter, and finds that none of the issues that Petitioner raised in his habeas petition present legal questions over which "reasonable jurists could debate." The court dismissed Petitioner's claims with prejudice by adopting United States Magistrate Judge Mary Alice Theiler's Report and Recommendation ("R&R"). See Order (Dkt. # 22). Petitioner sought relief from convictions on four counts of first degree rape of a child. Judge Theiler recommended dismissal of Petitioner's habeas petition because (1) Petitioner procedurally defaulted on his first, third, and fourth claims for relief, and failed to show that "cause and prejudice" exist to excuse his default, and (2) Petitioner's second claim for relief did not present a cognizable federal habeas claim. See R&R (Dkt. #18) at 6-10. The court reiterates its agreement with Judge Theiler's analysis, and finds that Petitioner's appeal would not raise material or debatable questions.

## III. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the application for a certificate of appealability (Dkt. # 24) is DENIED.

Richard A Jane

United States District Judge

DATED this 16<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2009.

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